WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for treating or preventing the development of Type II diabetes mellitus in mammals afflicted with such condition with a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of the formula I:

$$R^5$$
 X
 $CH_2OSO_2NHR^1$
 R^2
 R^3
 (1)

wherein

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X is CH2 or oxygen;

R1 is hydrogen or alkyl; and

R², R³, R⁴ and R⁵ are independently hydrogen or lower alkyl and, when X is CH₂, R⁴ and R⁵ may be alkene groups joined to form a benzene ring and, when X is oxygen, R² and R³ and/or R⁴ and R⁵ together may be a methylenedioxy group of the following formula (II):

$$R^{6}$$
 R^{7}
 O
 (II)

15 wherein

R^e and R⁷ are the same or different and are hydrogen, lower alkyl or are alkyl and are joined to form a cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl ring.

- 2. The method of claim 1 wherein the compound of formula (I) is topiramate.
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- 3. The method of claim 1, wherein the therapeutically effective amount is from about 10 to 650 ma.
- The method of claim 1, wherein the amount is of from about 16 to 325 mg once or
 twice daily.
 - 5. A method for treating or preventing the development of Syndrome X (Insulin Resistance Syndrome, Metabolic Syndrome, or Metabolic Syndrome X) in mammals afflicted with such condition with a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of the formula I:

$$R^{5} \xrightarrow{X} CH_{2}OSO_{2}NHR^{1}$$

$$R^{2}$$

$$R^{4} \qquad R^{3}$$
(I)

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X is CH2 or oxygen;

R1 is hydrogen or alkyl; and

 R^2 , R^3 and R^5 are independently hydrogen or lower alkyl and, when X is CH₂, R^4 and R^5 may be alkene groups joined to form a benzene ring and, when X is oxygen, R^2 and R^3 and/or R^4 and R^5 together may be a methylenedioxy group of the following formula (II):

$$R^6$$
 R^7
 O

10 wherein

 R^6 and R^7 are the same or different and are hydrogen, lower alkyl or are alkyl and are joined to form a cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl ring.

- 15 6. The method of claim 5 wherein the compound of formula (I) is topiramate.
 - 7. The method of claim 5, wherein the therapeutically effective amount is from about 10 to 1000 mg daily.
- 8. The method of claim 5, wherein the therapeutically effective amount is from about 10 to 650 mg daily.
 - 9. The method of claim 5, wherein the amount is of from about 16 to 325 mg once or twice daily.

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10. A method for treating impaired oral glucose tolerance in mammals afflicted with such condition with a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of the formula I:

$$R^{5} \xrightarrow{X} CH_{2}OSO_{2}NHR^{1}$$

$$R^{2}$$

$$R^{3}$$
(1)

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X is CH2 or oxygen;

R1 is hydrogen or alkyl; and

R², R³, R⁴ and R⁵ are independently hydrogen or lower alkyl and, when X is CH₂, R⁴ and R⁵ may be alkene groups joined to form a benzene ring and, when X is oxygen, R² and R³ and/or R⁴ and R⁵ together may be a methylenedioxy group of the following formula (II):

wherein

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R⁶ and R⁷ are the same or different and are hydrogen, lower alkyl or are alkyl and are joined to form a cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl ring.

- 15 11. The method of Claim 10, wherein the compound of formula (I) is topiramate.
 - 12. The method of claim 10, wherein the therapeutically effective amount is from about 10 to 1000 mg daily.
- 20 13. The method of claim 10, wherein the therapeutically effective amount is from about 10 to 650 mg daily.
 - 14. The method of claim 10, wherein the amount is of from about 16 to 325 mg once or twice daily.

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15. A method for treating or preventing the development of skin lesions associated with Type II diabetes mellitus or Syndrome X in mammals afflicted with such condition with a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of the formula I:

$$R^{5} \xrightarrow{X} CH_{2}OSO_{2}NHR^{1}$$

$$R^{2}$$

$$R^{3}$$
(I)

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X is CH2 or oxygen;

R1 is hydrogen or alkyl; and

 R^2 , R^3 and R^5 are independently hydrogen or lower alkyl and, when X is CH₂, R^4 and R^5 may be alkene groups joined to form a benzene ring and, when X is oxygen, R^2 and R^3 and/or R^4 and R^6 together may be a methylenedioxy group of the following formula (II):

wherein

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R⁶ and R⁷ are the same or different and are hydrogen, lower alkyl or are alkyl and are joined to form a cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl ring.

15 16. The method of Claim 15, wherein the compound of formula (I) is topiramate.

- 17. The method of claim 15, wherein the therapeutically effective amount is from about 10 to 1000 mg daily.
- 20 18. The method of claim 15, wherein the therapeutically effective amount is from about 10 to 650 mg daily.
 - 19. The method of claim 15, wherein the amount is of from about 16 to 325 mg once or twice daily.

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20. A method for improving defective insulin sensitivity in mammals afflicted with such condition with a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of the formula I:

$$R^{5} \xrightarrow{X} CH_{2}OSO_{2}NHR^{1}$$

$$R^{2}$$

$$R^{4} \qquad R^{3} \qquad (I)$$

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X is CH2 or oxygen;

R1 is hydrogen or alkyl; and

R², R³, R⁴ and R⁵ are independently hydrogen or lower alkyl and, when X is CH₂, R⁴ and R⁵ may be alkene groups joined to form a benzene ring and, when X is oxygen, R² and R³ and/or R⁴ and R⁵ together may be a methylenedioxy group of the following formula (II):

$$R^6$$
 R^7
 O
 (II)

10 wherein

R⁶ and R⁷ are the same or different and are hydrogen, lower alkyl or are alkyl and are joined to form a cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl ring.

15 21. The method of Claim 20, wherein the compound of formula (I) is topiramate.

- 22. The method of Claim 20, wherein the therapeutically effective amount is from about 10 to 1000 mg daily.
- 20 23. The method of claim 20, wherein the therapeutically effective amount is from about 10 to 650 mg daily.
 - 24. The method of claim 20, wherein the amount is of from about 16 to 325 mg once or twice daily.

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